

UNITED STATES GOV

*Memorandum*TO : MR. R. O. L'ALLIER *L*

DATE: 11-2-61


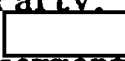
FROM : 

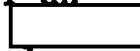
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SUBJECT: *GEN*
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, COMMENT
CONCERNING JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
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Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

On 11-2-61, Mr.  the Coordination Staff of the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, telephoned to ask Bureau cooperation in locating any comment or position taken by the Communist Party, USA, or its leaders concerning the John Birch Society. Mr.  specifically asked whether we might know of some editorial comment in "The Worker," or some public statement by one of the Communist Party leaders.

The Central Research Section very promptly located an article by Gus Hall in the August, 1961, issue of "Political Affairs," which refers to the John Birch Society as the spearhead of an organized Fascist movement emerging in this country. Mr.  was referred to this article, and he stated he was extremely grateful for the very prompt cooperation he had been afforded.

ACTION:

For information.


1-Mr. R.W. Smith
1-Mr. Kleinkauf
1-Liaison

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REC-33

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DATE *6/9/86* BY *BA/BA*



62-104401-1501
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6-9-86 BY SP4 [redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 1, 1960

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

It is an incontestable fact that our country, the symbol of the free world, is the ultimate, priceless goal of international communism. The leaders of international communism have vowed to achieve world domination. This cannot be until the Red flag is flown over the United States.

Now, for a moment, the grandiose Red plan is scoffed at as being fantastic, consider that one-fourth of the land surface of the world and one-third of the peoples of the earth are now controlled by the world-wide communist bloc.

Certainly, the communist gains throughout the world are evidence enough that America, if it lowers its guard, may be someday an easy target for the Red threat. The communist plan is to conquer the United States, if not today, then tomorrow; if not tomorrow, then the next day, next month, next year--there is no timetable, no "Five-Year Plan." This is evident in the machinations of the Communist Party, USA, as shown by the analysis of its 17th National Convention published in this Bulletin.

It is indeed appalling that some members of our society continue to deplore and criticize those who stress the communist danger. What these misguided "authorities" fail to realize is that the Communist Party, USA, is an integral part of international communism. As the world-wide menace becomes more powerful, the various Communist Parties assume a more dangerous and sinister role in the countries in which they are entrenched. Public indifference to this threat is tantamount to national suicide.

Lethargy leads only to disaster. The communists have a savage plan of liquidation for a vanquished America. The blueprint can be found in the words of Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, who reportedly said that it was necessary to liquidate 800,000 "enemies" to solidify communism in China. Another pattern is the plight of countless families in satellite countries who were torn apart and transported to the oblivion of Soviet labor camps.

Under communist domination in America, the first campaign of liquidation would engulf the lawyers, champions of due process of law; newspapermen, whose ageless fight for freedom of expression would have no place under totalitarianism; law enforcement officers, guardians of individual rights; governmental leaders, local, state and national; and everyone falling in the so-called "capitalist" category. Occupations and professions which the communists term "useless and parasitic" would be abolished--clergymen, wholesalers, jobbers, real estate salesmen, stockbrokers, insurance men, advertising specialists, traveling salesmen--the list for purging is endless. No citizen would escape some form of suffering under a communist regime. One need but to compare his own worth, his own ideals, his own religious beliefs with the atheistic doctrines of communism to determine his priority on the list of liquidation.

The defense of the cherished freedoms secured and handed down to us by our forefathers is the responsibility of each American. Knowledge of the enemy, alertness to the danger, and everyday patriotism are the brick and mortar with which we can build an impregnable fortress against communism. Only the intelligent efforts of all Americans can prevent the decay of public apathy from laying open our Nation to the Red menace.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

(Reprinted from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, March, 1960.)

An Analysis of the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA

by DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

Statement made to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and released on January 17, 1960.

Profaning the very meaning and spirit of the *Star Spangled Banner* by opening its sinister conclave with our National Anthem, the Communist Party, USA, convened its 17th National Convention on December 10, 1959, in a hotel in New York City's Harlem section. Four days later, the some 200 delegates representing other Communists throughout our Nation, adjourned in a state of jubilation.

And well they might feel in high spirits—because the Communist Party, USA, emerged from this convention more powerful, more unified and even more of a menace to our Republic.

Without question, the most signal achievement was the welding of the Communist Party, USA, into a solidly unified, aggressive force behind the militant, devious and ruthless leadership of Gus Hall, ex-convict and avowed arch enemy of the American way of life.

Hall was elected general secretary of the party at the convention, and there is virtual unanimous agreement among party powers and rank and file that he is the "Number One" man in the party. As such, he now spearheads as powerful a group of dissidents and fanatic democracy-haters as America has seldom seen within its shores during peacetime.

The Communist conspiracy in America today is led by a man who has openly boasted that he was willing to take up arms and fight to overthrow our form of government. Hall was convicted in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1934 in connection with a riot there when he was a member of the Young Communist League. During his trial he testified as follows:

Q. But you would prefer the Russian—you would prefer to be in Russia?

A. I prefer America with a Soviet government.

Q. And you are willing to fight and overthrow this government.

A. Absolutely.

Q. And you are willing to take up arms and overthrow the constituted authorities?

A. When the time comes, yes.

As a hot-blooded young Communist in the late 1930's, Hall was arrested in Ohio and charged with the possession and use of explosives. He subsequently pleaded guilty to a lesser charge of malicious destruction of property and was fined \$500.

The election of the fiery Hall to lead a strongly knit Communist Party which has and always will



have as its chief objective the communizing of America should certainly shake even the most apathetic American from his lethargy, especially when viewed in the light of this hardened Communist's own statements. During radio and television interviews at the convention, Hall blandly stated that the American public "definitely" has underestimated the size and influence of the Communist Party, USA. He added that the Communists in this country should make even greater strides toward increasing its already growing number of members. He boasted that the party "is growing in industry and youth" due mainly to the change in political climate.

Assuredly, there is a significant lesson for every American in this display of machinations, propaganda and opportunism which is communism itself at work within our borders. The 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA, was a revealing 4-day miniature preview of what our Nation would become if those who aspire to become commissars of a Soviet America should ever fulfill their evil ambitions. It is apparent that, more than ever before, each American must maintain vigilant watchfulness toward this Trojan horse in our midst.

The 17th National Convention is being hailed by the Communists themselves as a great milestone in the party's history in the United States. These gains, recognized as formidable ones, are regarded by the party faithful as their chief accomplishments:

1. Promotion of Gus Hall, strongly pro-Russian and an energetic, aggressive leader, to the number one position in the party;

2. Uniting the membership solidly behind the newly elected leadership, making the party a hard-hitting mobile weapon against the free American government;

3. Exploiting the current international political climate in an effort to make Russian policies more acceptable to American public opinion. This involves an attempt to exploit Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's visit to the United States as a means of furthering its own schemes for bringing about a Soviet America;

4. Implemented a number of concrete programs aimed at increasing party membership and party influence in America. Such programs include increased emphasis on party recruiting, training of leaders, collection of funds, stepping up of party propaganda, and infiltration efforts into noncom-

munist organizations such as labor unions, Negro groups, national minorities, etc.

The newly elected "boss" of the Communist Party, USA, Gus Hall, vaulted to the top post of the party through a combination of fortuitous circumstances and artful plotting. He has long been disgruntled at what he believed to be soft, ineffectual leadership in the party—but his ambitions have been hidden by the shadow of Eugene Dennis, national chairman and previously acknowledged leader of the party. As the date of the convention approached, Dennis still was top man in the party although there was indication that Hall had nurtured a "damp Dennis" campaign to the point where Dennis' position was indeed a tenuous one. Then came the news that Dennis would be unable to attend the convention—that he had suffered a slight stroke and that someone else would have to give the keynote address.

The scheming, opportunistic Hall rose to the occasion and delivered the address. He saw his ambitions start to crystallize. Today he is communism's champion in the United States—a powerful, deceitful, dangerous foe of Americanism.

What sort of a man is Gus Hall? We in the FBI know him as a fanatical practitioner of Karl Marx' tenet that "the end justifies the means"; a coldly calculating Communist conniver who changes tactics as easily as he changed his name many years ago. He was born Arvo Halberg in 1910 at Virginia, Minn., the son of Matt and Susanna Halberg, both of whom later became charter members of the Communist Party. As a result of his early background of having been born into communism, many of his followers regard him as literally a man of destiny who can breathe new life into the party.

Hall joined the party in 1927 and went to Russia in 1931 to attend the Lenin School where students were taught, among other things, sabotage and guerrilla warfare techniques. After returning to this country in 1933, he became active in the Young Communist League as an organizer and in 1935 entered into full-time party work as a section organizer. As a Russian-taught disciple of Leninistic communism, Hall worked hard and rose swiftly into positions of increasing power. He was elected to the party's national committee in 1945 and became a national board member in 1947. In 1950, he was appointed national secretary, a move necessitated by the imprisonment of

Eugene Dennis, who was then general secretary and who was found guilty of conspiring to violate the Smith Act of 1940.

Then, faced with confinement himself after being convicted for violation of the same act, Hall jumped \$20,000 bond and became a fugitive. He dyed his blond hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes dark brown, shaved off his mustache and shed 40 pounds in an unsuccessful effort to evade apprehension. Arrested by the FBI in 1951, Hall was sentenced to 3 years for contempt of court, making a total of 8 years when added to the 5-year sentence imposed for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act.

Conditionally released from prison in March 1957, Hall after his probationary period ended on April 5, 1959, immediately resumed his nefarious aim of infecting America with communism.

This, then, is the man—ex-convict, propagandist, unabashed emissary of evil and rabid advocate of a Soviet United States.

Behind this Moscow-trained, utterly ruthless Communist leader, the 17th National Convention formulated an organizational apparatus designed to make the Communist Party a hard-striking power against American society. A 60-member national committee—actually the party's politburo—was established with such veteran and hardened party leaders as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James Jackson, Hyman Lumer, Arnold Samuel Johnson, and Irving Potash. This national committee is theoretically the governing body of the party between conventions, but actual policy is made by the small ruling clique.

This small clique consists of the party's national officers (though a national executive committee is later to be established) who were elected after the convention by the national committee. The national officers are:

William Z. Foster, Chairman Emeritus
Eugene Dennis, National Chairman
Claude Lightfoot, Vice-Chairman
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Vice-Chairman
Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary
Gus Hall, General Secretary
Hyman Lumer, National Education Secretary
James Jackson, National Secretary for the South

A five-man secretariat, consisting of Dennis, Hall, Davis, Lumer, and Jackson, will be the day-to-day operating authority of the party.

Although the positions of national chairman, national secretary, and general secretary theoretically are of equal importance, Hall is indisputably the new party chief. It will be remembered that

Joseph Stalin once bore the title of General Secretary of the Russian Communist Party—a position from which he became dictator of all communism.

Two important conclusions can be drawn from the national convention's leadership decisions:

(1) *The party will remain in the future—as it has been in the past—an obedient slave of Moscow.*—No new personalities were brought into the party's top leadership. Rather, leadership is today exercised by the same corps of hardened, disciplined, veteran Communists who feel that Moscow represents the final goal of all of mankind's hopes. So-called "right wing" Communists are not represented. They have either voluntarily resigned in complete disillusionment or been cold-bloodedly purged. These "right-wingers" believed that the party in America should have some choice in its tactics of operation, not be completely bound by Moscow. This slight "deviation" cost them dearly. Communists should know there is only one road—that defined exclusively by Moscow!

Proof of the growing monolithic unity of the party is further shown in the changes made in the party's constitution by the convention. These changes eliminated features stemming from the previous convention which allowed greater freedom to local party units. The 1959 changes eliminated these rights and centralized control in national headquarters. They are in full accord with the historic Communist principle of democratic centralism which asserts that once a decision has been made in the party it must be carried out without dissent.

(2) *The elimination of factionalism, making the party a more unified and more compact organization.*—Especially since the death of Stalin, the party has experienced factional disputes. These "factionalists" have now been liquidated or driven to cover. This was the theme of Gus Hall's summary remarks just before the end of the convention. Speaking with gusto, this new Communist commissar declared that "we" now have one policy, one line and one direction. Interpreting the convention, Hall stated it gave a mandate to the leadership to completely destroy and burn out all elements of factionalism and that the leadership must carry out the mandate. Hence, in his words, the party cannot permit factionalism.

So, in the days ahead, we can expect an ever-increasing emphasis on party discipline, with all dissidents being eliminated. This is truly in the

tradition of international communism which has no place for free speech and free thought.

Every action of the convention was designed to make the party a hard-hitting, versatile and mobile weapon of attack against our form of government.

Why is the party so optimistic for the future? Why were Gus Hall and other Communists almost gleeful in speaking of communist possibilities in the days ahead?

The answer comes from the convention proceedings—an answer which, like a thread, runs through all the remarks, actions and hopes of the leadership. It is: *that the recent visit of Premier Khrushchev to the United States has done much to create an atmosphere favorable to communism among Americans.* In one convention discussion, for example, it was stated that as the result of the Khrushchev visit the American people have open minds toward socialism. Hence, the party must learn how to get socialism across to the people and break down "misconceptions" about the Soviet Union.

To party leaders, Khrushchev's presence in this country has eased the way for party activities. The Communists see the possibility of gaining still more influence in American society. Gus Hall, in his keynote speech on the convention's first day, was most sensitive to this point. He stated:

... the central question of this convention is: What is the role of the party in this entirely new situation? How can it now move out into the broad stream of the people's movement? How can it break the bonds of its isolation and become more and more effectively a factor in the life of our nation. ...

He then went on:

We want to participate in, organize and lead the broadest of united front movements—on every level—in a thousand ways, in 10,000 places, on 100,000 issues—if possible, with 180 million people.

Note the scope of Communist hopes—180 million people or the entire United States.

The buoyant optimism of the party is geared to plans to take advantage of an international climate which, in their eyes, is aiding their work. Americans can look forward to a period of renewed party agitation in all fields—always hoping to increase party strength and influence. The Communists will endeavor to gain allies wherever they can be found, creating fronts, launching infiltration programs, participating in all phases of American life.

This "new hope" program of communism in the United States is geared to concrete programs

both (1) building up the party apparatus itself and (2) increasing party influence in the Nation as a whole.

Party leaders realize that a strong party organization is absolutely necessary to a successful agitation program. The convention adopted a number of programs to strengthen the internal operational structure of the party.

A resolution was adopted calling for the immediate launching of an intensive membership drive to run to May 1, 1960, aimed at increasing membership by 10 percent. This resolution outlined a program which calls for each party district to advise the national office by the end of January 1960, as to its specific plans for recruitment. To show the urgency of this task, the resolution asserted that each national committee member must adopt a personal quota of new recruits. In addition, each Communist Party club must adopt a quota. Moreover, each national officer will be designated to a specific district to aid in this nationwide recruitment program.

The training of party members also must be stepped up. This will mean more party schools. In the Communist Party, education (really meaning indoctrination) is of vital importance. Every member must be deeply imbued with the principles of Marx, Engels, and Lenin. The convention also adopted reports about the status of *The Worker*, the party's weekly publication. It was pointed out that *The Worker* was the lifeblood of the party and that strengthening this paper must be one of the party's chief aims. *The Worker* does much to guide members, giving them the latest twists of the party line. Circulation of *The Worker* is now approximately 14,000, and the party wants it to be increased to 25,000 in 1960. The convention also accepted a resolution to the effect that the *Daily Worker*, which was discontinued in 1958, be reinstituted in the shortest possible time but preferably prior to the 1960 national elections in the United States. To the party, the Communist press represents one of its most effective methods of propaganda. In addition, it was recommended that the new national committee should set a date for the next fund drive, probably from January 13, 1960, to May 1, 1960. (The date of January 13 was selected as on this date in 1958 the *Daily Worker* was discontinued.)

Hence, the convention has given new guidance and enthusiasm to the party's recruiting, indoctrination and propaganda campaigns. As one of

the speakers stated, this was a convention to build the Communist Party, USA.

Communist Party, USA, Follows Lenin

Virtually every move taken at the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA, has its roots in the teachings of the early gods of communism. In 1902, Lenin wrote:

We must "go among all classes of the people" as theoreticians, as propagandists, as agitators, and as organizers. . . . The principal thing, of course, is propaganda and agitation among all strata of the people. . . .

In 1920, Lenin was even more explicit regarding the manner in which the seed of communism was to be planted in fertile areas of unrest, dissension and strife:

. . . Every sacrifice must be made, the greatest obstacles must be overcome, in order to carry on agitation and propaganda systematically, perseveringly, persistently, and patiently, precisely in those institutions, societies, and associations—even the most reactionary—to which proletarian or semiproletarian masses belong. . . .

Naive, indeed, is the minority, class or dissatisfied group which lets its banner pass into the hands of the Communists, for this banner will be held aloft by the Reds only so long as it serves the purpose of expediting the Communist objective of domination over all classes.

Youth

If for a moment any American considers the Communists to be blind to opportunity, let him consider this vile tactic which came out of the 17th National Convention:

It is obvious to the Communist that if its party is to survive, it must attract the youth of this Nation. As newspapers and other media reveal almost daily, many of America's juveniles are in a state of upheaval—adult authority and morality have been spurned to the point where juvenile arrests in this country in 1958 increased 8 percent over the preceding year.

During the convention, an Illinois Communist took note of the juvenile delinquency situation and proposed that if "we" provide them with a place to go and with activities, they will not be so delinquent; "we" can move them in a positive direction!

What can be more despicable or dangerous to our democracy than this sort of Red Pied Piper trickery!

Another of the major aims of the 17th National Convention was to reemphasize the recruitment

of Negroes into the Communist Party by reemphasizing the same old hackneyed phrases alleging that the Communist Party is the savior of the Negro. It is no secret that one of the bitterest disappointments of communistic efforts in this Nation has been their failure to lure our Negro citizens into the party. Despite every type of propaganda boomed at our Nation's Negro citizens, they have never succumbed to the party's saccharine promises of a Communist "Utopia." This generation and generations to come for many years owe a tremendous debt to our Negro citizens who have consistently refused to surrender their freedoms for the tyranny of communism.

Behind the Communists' scheme of recruiting Negroes is deceit as there is in every one of their designs. The Reds are not so interested in the Negro as they are in using him to further Communist goals. This is clearly shown by instructions issued by the Communist Party, USA, to its members as early as 1925:

The aim of our party in our work among the Negro masses is to create a powerful proletarian movement which will fight and lead the struggle of the Negro race against exploitation and oppression in every form and which will be a militant part of the revolutionary movement of the whole American working class, to strengthen the American revolutionary movement by bringing into it the . . . Negro workers and farmers in the United States to broaden the struggles of the American Negro workers and farmers, connect them with the struggles of the national minorities and colonial peoples of all the world and thereby further the cause of the world revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Negro resolution adopted by the convention discarded the party's historic position advocating "self-determination," meaning that Negroes should be given the right to form a separate nation in the Southern States. Stalin had defined "self-determination" in these words:

. . . the right of the oppressed peoples of the dependent countries and colonies to complete secession, as the right of nations to independent existence as states.

The 1959 convention resolution hence represents a party admission that its position concerning Negroes is bankrupt. Time itself has shown that the party is not interested in the welfare of the Negro, but only in using him as a tool to advance party interests.

Other Minorities

During the 17th National Convention, much was made of the party's responsibility of champion-

ing the causes of such groups in the United States as the Mexicans, Japanese-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and, a relatively new target, the American Indian. Again, such pseudo concern by the party is readily made apparent by its history of exploiting any area of unrest.

As early as 1921, the Communist International laid down the following rule to be followed by foreign Communist parties affiliated with the Comintern:

In countries whose population contains national minorities, it is the duty of the party to devote the necessary attention to propaganda and agitation among the proletarian strata of these minorities.

The choice of the words "propaganda" and "agitation" belies any "noble" motive which those who are easily beguiled might ascribe to the international Communist conspiracy.

Labor Unions

The 17th National Convention reaffirmed the party's constant aim of attempting to infiltrate and dominate labor unions to turn them into a tool for communism—to make them recruiting areas for additional members in the Communist movement.

The 17th National Convention's 10-page draft resolution on trade union problems contains the pious statement that "... the fact that Communists have no interests apart from those of the entire working class must be brought home to the American workers again and again."

Actually, the party's burning desire to grab control of labor unions is nothing more than an attempt to carry out one of Lenin's most necessary rules to achieve communism:

It is necessary to be able to withstand all of this, to agree to any and every sacrifice, and even—if need be—to resort to all sorts of devices, maneuvers, and illegal methods, to evasion and subterfuge, in order to penetrate into the trade unions, to remain in them, and to carry on Communist work in them at all costs.

Certainly, the Communists' glittering generalities of "freeing the working man" and securing "better working conditions" for him can never take the place of the free bargaining system under our democracy. No semantic windowdressing will ever disguise the true objective of communism—to make slaves of working men.

The man masterminding the party's unscrupulous attempts at infiltrating labor unions is Irving Potash, national labor secretary. His sordid

background indeed makes a farce of the party's claim that it has no interests apart from those of the entire working class. Born in Russia in 1902, he has an arrest record dating back to 1919 for criminal anarchy, conspiracy to influence and intimidate witnesses, conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the U.S. Government by force and violence and illegal reentry into this country.

Potash has been dedicated to the Communist movement since his early youth and has been described by a party comrade as "a guy who has never betrayed the party line." In 1931, he placed his own picture on a passport issued to another person and utilized this passport to travel to Russia to attend the Lenin School. Although Potash has stated that he considers America his home, there is no indication he has made any efforts to obtain U.S. citizenship in the 46 years he has called America his homeland. He has, however, frequently and consistently invoked the constitutional privileges of an American citizen when questioned by various congressional committees regarding his Communist Party membership and activities.

Farmers

In considering what position the Communist Party, USA, will take during the 1960 political campaign, those in attendance at the 17th National Convention were provided with a document containing a 10-point program which the party would support. One of these concerning farmers is ridiculous per se when examined in the light of the ultimate aim of Communism. Despite the slaves in the communes of Communist China and the state-owned, collective farms and farm machinery in Soviet Russia, the Communists in America have the effrontery to intone sanctimoniously that the Communist Party, USA, will support a program which will "Protect the rights of the small farmers to their land and their implements."

What else could such a program be but one small, but expedient, step toward the Sovietization of American farmers? Who can conceive of farmers being allowed to own their farms and machinery in the type of society advocated by Communists whose very name connotes a social order in which all goods are held in common by a single authoritarian party?

Political Elections

Communists know that apathy among American citizens is the chink in democracy's armor. One of the speakers at the 17th National Convention revealed the basic Communist tactic of taking advantage of every weakness when he urged members of the Communist Party, USA, to move in the primaries since 90 percent of the Congressmen are elected at the primaries.

The convention heard a report of a 5-man committee which had made a study of what the party could do in the 1960 elections. It advocated, among other things, influencing both major political parties. Also, it recommended that the party attempt to exploit labor and Negro groups to wield independent political influence. This report was adopted by the convention.

Education

The Communist Party remains deeply interested in the American college student. At a press conference, Gus Hall was asked if the party had made any inroads among college students. He replied that the party had made gains in this field, adding that there has been a change in the thinking of college students towards "nonconformity." Hall added that he based this comment on the fact that a number of requests have been received from colleges for speakers.

International Relations

As evidence of the fact that the Communist Party, USA, is a part of the international Communist conspiracy, the convention received greetings from 50 Communist Parties in foreign countries. Most prominent, of course, were the messages received from the Communist Parties in Russia and China.

A motion adopted by the convention reflects another area of growing Communist concern. This motion instructed the new national committee to create a subcommittee on Latin American affairs. Another motion called for an appeal to the conscience of the American people to give support to the "revolutionary" movement developing in Latin America.

In the days ahead, the party can be expected to give increasing emphasis to Latin American matters. Joseph North, foreign affairs editor of *The Worker*, gave a report to the convention on

Castro and the Cuban situation. He praised the progress that has been made by the Cuban Government and said that the agrarian land reform has made the farmers more prosperous than they were before the revolution.

Juan Santos Rivera, president of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico, addressed the convention. He extended his best wishes for success to the Communist Party, USA. The party was most enthusiastic over Rivera's appearance.

Communism and the Press

One of the paradoxes at the convention was the fact the convention was closed to the press, this in spite of the party's old, old theme that the Communist Party fights for freedom. When queried by a reporter as to why the convention was not open to the press, Hall blithely stated that the party has received unfavorable treatment from the press in the past and also because there were delegates in attendance who might lose their jobs if their identities became known. Of course, the real reason the press was not admitted was because the party does not dare let its illegal aims against the United States become public. The exclusion of the press is a tacit admission that the Communist Party, USA, is a clandestine, far from legitimate organization, and that if the free press cannot praise communism, then there is no room at Communist conventions for the press. His feelings regarding the purpose of the press are revealing, too, as to what place the Fourth Estate would have in a society dominated by the Communist Party.

However, veteran newspapermen are not easily fooled, and some of Hall's answers to questions posed by the reporters quickly exposed him. For instance, Hall was asked if the Communist Party, USA, advocates the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government. Hall, convicted in Federal court for conspiring to do just that—Hall, who once openly testified that he was willing to take up arms to bring about a Soviet America, blandly said without hesitation, "No, we have never advocated this."

62-104401-1501



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DATE 12-10-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 1315
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

November 14, 1961

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

On October 11, 1961, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Pittsburgh Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) held a meeting on [redacted] at which time the YPSL agreed to form a picket line for the John Birch Society meeting scheduled for October 11, 1961, at the Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. Source stated the YPSL would not use its name as the sponsoring agency because it was believed that many would not join the picket line if this was publicly known. A committee of students was to be formed only for this affair and same would be known as "The Student Committee Against Totalitarianism." (U) b7D

The October 11, 1961, issue of the "PITT NEWS," a semi-weekly student newspaper of the University of Pittsburgh, contained an article entitled, "Protest Group Plans Campus Demonstration," wherein it was stated that a student demonstration sponsored by the temporary Student Committee Against Totalitarianism was being planned for that night (October 11, 1961) against the meeting of the John Birch Society at Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall, at which closed meeting, ROBERT WELCH, founder of the Society, was scheduled to be the main speaker. PA

[redacted]
of the Student Committee which was protesting "not against their right to speak or assemble, but against the basic ideology of the Society." b6 b7C

On October 11, 1961, the above mentioned source identified [redacted] at the University of Pittsburgh and also as a current member of the Pittsburgh YPSL. (U) PA

On October 14, 1961, the above source furnished a leaflet entitled, "Student Committee Against Totalitarianism," which (U)

6/1/66
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

62-104401-1509

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

had been distributed at the University of Pittsburgh on October 11, 1961. This leaflet was concerned with the "Poster Walk" in protest of the John Birch Society Meeting at the Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall, 8:00 PM, Wednesday, October 11, 1961. The leaflet pointed out this would be a "Non-Violent Demonstration" and contained a partial list of students who were sponsoring the affair. ~~(S)~~ (U)

This leaflet, in part, sets out the following: ~~(S)~~ (U)

"***** Welch has said that former President Eisenhower was a dedicated agent of the Communist conspiracy'. The main aim of the Birchers at the moment is the impeachment of Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, because the Supreme Court outlawed segregation in the schools. The John Birch Society is anti-Semitic and anti-Negro. It demands unquestioned obedience to its leader, Welch. There are many frightening parallels between the Birchers and the Nazi Party of Adolph Hitler. ~~(S)~~ (U)

"We call on our fellow Pittsburgh students to show their disapproval to totalitarianism by joining a poster walk outside the meeting hall from 8:00 to 8:30 tonight, Wednesday, October 11. WE ARE NOT ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE WITH THEIR RIGHTS TO FREE SPEECH AND FREE ASSEMBLY--we defend their rights to meet and speak. We are simply showing them that young Americans do not want a Hitler in this country, and that we defend the Supreme Court, law and order, the good name of ex-President Eisenhower, and the democratic process. ~~(S)~~ (U)

"We know that Welch will say that we are Communists or 'comsymps'. Our answer is that we are against ALL dictators and all totalitarianism and all enemies of democracy, whether they are in Russia or Algeria, Hungary or Mississippi. Or Pittsburgh! ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

"Come and join us and bring a sign. Some suggestions for signs-- We Like Earl Warren; We Like Ike; We Support the Supreme Court; We Support Desegregation; No Fuehrer in America." ~~(S)~~ (U)

"*****The Student Committee Against Totalitarianism is a temporary committee formed only to issue this leaflet and sponsor this poster walk. It will disband after tonight. Those who join in sponsoring this call endorse only the idea of a peaceful demonstration for democracy, and nothing else." ~~(S)~~ (U)

On October 14, 1961, the first source and also a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on October 11, 1961, The Student Committee Against Totalitarianism sponsored a picket line protesting a meeting of the John Birch Society at the Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. This committee was made up of students primarily from the University of Pittsburgh. There were between 150-200 participating in the picket line. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The October 12, 1961, issue of the "Post-Gazette and Sun-Telegraph," a Pittsburgh daily newspaper, contained an article entitled "Birch Society Founder Repeats Charges Here!" This article reflected that ROBERT WELCH was given a standing ovation by approximately 400 who were in attendance at the meeting on October 11, 1961. WELCH reportedly stated that "The largest single body of Communists in this country is our Protestant Clergy." In denouncing the Protestant Clergy as a reservoir of communism in this country, WELCH said that about three per cent of his estimate of the nation's 200,000 Protestant Clergymen are "comsympths," which he defined as either members of the party or sympathizers with its aims.

WELCH reportedly directed his speech at the "Communist conspiracy" and he warned that the greatest danger to this country is from internal communism. He argued that Communistic Russia would never attack the United States because to do so would be a signal for revolt in the satellite nations and in other lands dominated by communists. Instead,

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JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

WELCH said, the Reds plan to subvert democracy by forcing it to adopt policies which when finally effective will make this country indistinguishable from any other socialist country.

The October 12, 1961, issue of the "Pittsburgh Press", a Pittsburgh daily newspaper, contained an article captioned, "Red War Threat Phoney, Welch Declares" wherein it summarized the speech given by WELCH on the previous evening at Carnegie Lecture Hall.

This article, in part, sets out the following:

"Soviet Russia is promoting a 'phony' war threat to divert U. S. attention from internal subversion, says the founder of the John Birch Society.

"Robert Welch, chairman of the ultra-conservative organization, said genuine war with the U. S. is feared by Russia because it might trigger a world revolt against communism. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union is successfully infiltrating American Government, he contends.

"Sponsors of his appearance, the Conservative Assn. of Western Pennsylvania, said 600 tickets were sold at \$1 each.

"Only twice was his address here interrupted by explosive response. Applause and laughter burst from the audience when, by way of illustrating what he described as communism's attraction for upper class intellectuals, he said:

'I have found more Harvard accents in Communist circles than you'll ever find in overalls.'

"Again he was given a big hand when he charged Chief Justice Earl Warren, of the U. S. Supreme Court, should be impeached for violating his oath in opinions that 'tear huge ragged holes in our Constitution.'

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

"Mr. Welch, son of a Methodist minister, reiterated his charge that 3 per cent of the Protestant clergy-- or approximately 7000 ministers-- are 'comsymps,' short for Communist sympathizers.

"He said he was convinced, however, that few if any of these are Communist converts.

" 'Protestant ministers do not become Communists... but Communists do become Protestant ministers,' he explained.

"Other Welchisms:

"Communists have been most successful in subverting top-level political, social and economic echelons in America.

"--Only 2 per cent of all Government employees in this country are Communists or Communist - sympathizers but these are key men who influence decisions.

"--Soviet Russia fomented anti-Communist revolts in Hungary, Poland and perhaps Cuba to flush its foes into the open.

"--Communists have written 'anti-Communist' tracts to throw enemies off the trail.

"--America has fallen prey to 'social and philosophical immorality.'

"--The transfer of Gen. William E. Walker from West Germany for espousing Birch Society causes was 'a terrific tragedy and a disgrace.'

"--Pro-Communist forces in the U. S. deliberately dangled Pearl Harbor before the Japanese to lure them into World War II."

The October 12, 1961, "Pittsburgh Press" also contained an article entitled, "200 Students Picket Birch Society Chief".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

This article pointed out that the real show at the Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall was outside the auditorium as 200 students protested the appearance of ROBERT WELCH, founder of the John Birch Society.

This article, in part, sets out the following:

"The picketers were members of the Student Committee Against Totalitarianism, formed hastily Sunday night and disbanded when the demonstration was over.

"They carried signs supporting the Supreme Court, former President Eisenhower and various other public figures and institutions attacked by the society.

" 'Supreme Court Si, Welch Nyet,' one sign read. 'Old Fascists Never Die, They Just Become Birchers,' said another."

The October 18, 1961, issue of "PITT NEWS" contained an article entitled, "Demonstrators Parade In Protest Of 'Un-Democratic' Birch Society". This article stated:

"More than 200 University students joined in a protest demonstration Wednesday night against the meeting of the John Birch Society in the Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall.

"The protest, which was sponsored by the temporary Student Committee Against Totalitarianism, was viewed by an official of the committee as a rejection of the 'John Birch Society as the un-democratic institution that it is!!

"Robert Welch, founder of the conservative Society, was the main speaker at the close-door meeting which began at 8:30 P.M.

"The signs, all home made, called upon the 'John Birchers' to 'Go Home,' 'Quit the Birch Society,' and to stop trying to make 'democracy un-American'.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

"Others said: 'Will the Big Lie work here?!', 'Hitler isn't dead, he just changed his name to Welch,' and 'Supreme Court, Si!-Welch, Nyet!'"

"The most popular sign likened a picture of Hitler to the name Welch."

The October 18, 1961, issue of "Pitt News" also contained an editorial by NATHAN FIRESTONE which was entitled, "Welch's Sour Grapes---Birch In The Lurch". This article, in part, sets out the following:

"Robert Welch, a retired candy manufacturer and leader of the controversial John Birch Society, spoke to the Pittsburgh chapter last Wednesday evening at Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall.

"The meeting began with the Pledge of Allegiance and an invocation by a Roman Catholic priest. Then Welch started to speak, nervously shuffling his notes throughout his ninety minute speech.

"He lectured in a dry monotone with a slight trace of a New England accent. And seeming 'gun-shy' after the controversy caused by his allegation that Dwight D. Eisenhower was a 'conscious agent of the Communist party,' Welch merely inferred that people like Fullbright, Eleanor Roosevelt, Walter Reuther and Milton Eisenhower are 'comsymps' (communists or sympathizers).

"Welch began by saying 'the greatest thing to be concerned about is the gradual loss of the sovereignty to the forces of international Communism.' He added, 'the Federal government is controlled by Communist influences.'

"Welch then launched into the body of his address as he patiently told the audience that he wanted to give them 'an insight into the strategy of Communism.'

"His explanation was rather confusing. Welch explained that Communist strategy was based on the 'Principle of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

Reversal'. This is his own interpretation of the Marxian dialectic. Welch said 'the heart of the policy is to take two steps backwards and one step forward.' He was apparently confused by this, so he further clarified it by saying 'Take two little steps backwards and one giant step forward.' I believe that what Welch was trying to say is 'give small concessions to get big gains.'

"Other Welchian examples of 'The Policy of Reversal' include foreign aid, the Soviet military threat, the lie that the masses are attracted to Communism, religion and the Polish and Hungarian revolts.

"Welch stated that 'foreign aid is really designed to give aid to the Communists under the guise of fighting them.' He concluded this by saying 'the threat of outside war is completely phony, designed to speed us on the path of Socialism and Communism.' He explained that the Soviet Union couldn't even conquer Finland in 1940. Welch says that we are so strong that the Soviet Union wouldn't dare attack us.

"Then Welch, without one piece of evidence, said that 7,000 of the 20,000 Protestant clergymen in this country are Communists. He explained this by saying that it is not the ministers who become Communists, but Communists who are trained to be clergymen.

"Finally, he advised that the Polish and Hungarian revolutions of 1956 were perpetrated by the Communists to lure the underground from hiding.

"Welch concluded by proclaiming 'Our government has been the most important single force causing the advance of Communism while pretending to be against it.' "

The October 22, 1961, issue of "The Worker", an east coast communist newspaper, contained an article captioned "Pittsburgh Students in Anti-Birch Parade," which was datelined at Philadelphia, Pa. This article reflected that 2000 students from the University of Pittsburgh demonstrated against a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.

Birch Society rally at Carnegie Lecture Hall. They paraded in front of the hall for 45 minutes while 200 picketed. The article said that the police banned singing by the group. It also pointed out that on the previous night, WELCH had spoken to some 600 at the Sheraton Hotel in Philadelphia, at which rally he was also picketed by college students.

On October 24, 1961, the first and second source, and on October 27, 1961, a third reliable source, all advised that at a recent meeting of the Pittsburgh Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federations (SP-SDF), [redacted] on the YPSL's forming the Student Committee Against Totalitarianism and the picketing of the Speech of ROBERT WELCH, founder of the John Birch Society, given at the Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Wednesday, October 11, 1961. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104401)

DATE: 11/14/61

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2670) C

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Enclosed for the Bureau's information are five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the John Birch Society, Inc.

On 10/11/61, [redacted] source one in the letterhead memorandum, orally advised SA [redacted] of the proposed picketing of the John Birch Society meeting to be held on that evening. This information was orally furnished to Detective [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Police Department at 8:00 AM, 10/11/61, by SA [redacted]

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The letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" since data reported by the three sources mentioned therein could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Careful consideration has been given to sources concealed, and sources were concealed only in those instances where their identities must be so concealed.

Identity of Source

Location

Source 1 is [redacted]

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Source 2 is [redacted]

Source 3 is [redacted]

(by joint statement)

② Bureau (Encls 5) (RM)
1-Pittsburgh

(3)

REC-34

22 NOV 20 1961

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

37
 NOV 24 1961
 PROC
 32

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ACK:
 11-28-61
 1 tc
 11-27-61 ak

REC-12 62-104401-1524

NOV 24 1961

CORRESPONDENCE
 8/10

EX-113
 6.9.86

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: November 30, 1961

FROM : MR. J. A. SIZOO

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. Kleinkauf

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-28-80 BY SP4

On 11/27/61, Mr. C. H. Stanley, of the Special Investigative Division, advised that he had received a telephone call from Mr. [] the Internal Security Division of the Department, asking whether the Bureau had received information from Robert Welch concerning alleged communist activities in the United States, and whether we had ever interviewed him on a "put up or shut up" basis.

After checking, I called Mr. [] back and advised him that by memorandum dated 9/8/60, in answer to his request, we had directed his attention to a previous memorandum to the Attorney General summarizing information then available regarding Welch and the John Birch Society and indicating that, unless advised to the contrary, no action was being taken by the Bureau. I pointed out, however, that in December, 1959, we had interviewed Welch because of language used in one of his speeches suggesting that he had access to information in FBI files; that it was made clear to him he had no such access and that the Bureau expected him to avoid the use of language in speeches or written material which suggested any such access. I advised [] further that we had received copies of Welch's publication "One Man's Opinion" and several letters from Welch, but no specific information clearly outlining communist activity as to warrant our going to him for specific information or additional details, and I advised [] the Bureau did not contemplate an interview with Welch.

An interview with Welch, on a "put up or shut up" basis, for such information as he might have relative to communist activity, is not considered desirable. Welch's correspondence indicates clearly his knowledge of the jurisdiction and interests of the FBI in this area and his responsibility to advise the Bureau in the event he has specific information of value. He undoubtedly would use the fact of such an interview to his advantage, either to add to his own prestige, by claiming the FBI was consulting him, or by charging harassment.

ACTION: For information. No further action is contemplated.

JAS: []

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67 DEC 8 - 1961

EX-166
REC-48
62-104401-1533
Do not want to call him before Grand Jury. The FBI.

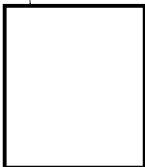
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b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

DEC 7 1961



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/80 BY SP4



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REC-25

62-104401-1540

DEC 11 08 51 21

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

EX-101

DEC 8 1961



CORRESP

SAC, NEW YORK

- 2 - Original & copy
- 1 - Yellow file copy
- 1 - 62-104401 (John Birch Society)
- 1 - J. H. Kleinkauf
- 1 - B. M. Suttler, 4-70 Justice Bldg.
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Miss [redacted]

December 5, 1961

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415762)

**"THE FASCIST REVIVAL: INSIDE STORY
OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY"
BY MIKE NEWBERRY
CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER**

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pr The captioned pamphlet is distributed by the New Era Book Agency, Incorporated, 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York, for 35¢ a copy.

You should discreetly obtain two copies of captioned pamphlet and forward them to the Bureau by routing slip marked to the attention of the Central Research Section.

AMB:bbb
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/9/86 BY [redacted]

NOTE: Pamphlet requested by SA R. S. Garner, Central Research Section, for use of the Bureau. Sources within Bureau checked; negative. One copy of the pamphlet will be filed in Publications Files, Identification Building; the other copy will be filed in Bureau File 62-104401.

"Here is a dramatic, thoroughly documented expose which names names and gives dates about one of the most sinister organizations operating in the U. S. A. today. The author has marshalled irrefutable evidence to prove that traditional American democracy and Constitutional liberties are menaced by powerful highly-placed forces in the government, Big Business, and the Pentagon."

MAINSTREAM, November, 1961. Inside front cover.



162-104401 -
NOT RECORDED
201 DEC 6 1961

50 DEC 11 1961

62-104401

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12-13-61

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-9548)

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11-29-61, Trooper [redacted] (protect identity),
confidentially advised SA [redacted] that recently

[redacted]
[redacted] the John Birch Society and the meetings
[redacted] W. Va.. are in connection with the activities of
this society. [redacted]

[redacted]
is active in the society.

[redacted]
[redacted] the First Christian Church, Roanoke Rapids, N. C., is an
active member of the society and [redacted]

[redacted] stated
that [redacted]

[redacted] the Halifax Paper Co., same city, is also an active member
of the society and [redacted] meetings.

- ② Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/14 BY SP48

b6
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REC-55

62-104401-1547

22 DEC 18 1961

63 DEC 20 1961

EX-113

member of subject organization

Date 12/14/61

To

☒ Director

FILE # BU ~~100-15419~~ REC-7

Att. CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION

☐ SAC Title "THE FASCIST REVIVAL - THE
☐ ASAC *PAMPHLET* "INSIDE STORY OF THE JOHN
☐ Supv. *BIRCH SOCIETY* BY MIKE
☐ Agent *MEMBER*
☐ SE *JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY*
☐ CC
☐ Steno
☐ Clerk

CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER

ACTION DESIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Case
<input type="checkbox"/> Assign.....Reassign.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards
<input type="checkbox"/> Bring file	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler
<input type="checkbox"/> Call me	<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials
<input type="checkbox"/> Correct	<input type="checkbox"/> Return assignment card
<input type="checkbox"/> Deadline	<input type="checkbox"/> Return file
<input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Return serials
<input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent	<input type="checkbox"/> Search and return
<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT RECORDED
<input type="checkbox"/> Expedite	<input type="checkbox"/> Send Serials
<input type="checkbox"/> File	<input type="checkbox"/> to 11 DEC 18 1961
<input type="checkbox"/> For information	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by
<input type="checkbox"/> Leads used attention	<input type="checkbox"/> Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken	

REC-7

EX-11

104401-15419

b6
b7C

Bulet 12/5/61.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of captioned pamphlet, published by NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

encl. detached & filed in
Publication Files, I.B.

12-15-61

SAC.....H. G. FOSTER

New York

Office.....

See reverse side

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/6/86 BY *[signature]*

64 DEC 28 1961

file 62-104401

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

EXP. PROC.

DEC 15 1961

Q

1552

DEC 15 1961

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b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-26-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DCM*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED] NORTH CAROLINA

By letter dated December 18, 1961, the captioned individual enclosed copies of letters he sent to Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., of North Carolina, to President Kennedy and to Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson. [REDACTED] referred to his previous letter to the Bureau in which he advised that he was a [REDACTED] the John Birch Society and requested the Director to please make an estimation of this society. [REDACTED] letter to Senator Ervin contains a threatening note in his reminder that the Senator is his representative and that the Senator should bear this in mind when he is representing [REDACTED]. In his letter to President Kennedy, correspondent sets forth thirteen statements which he reports to be facts and then advised the President that the Director can tell him "why." He advised the President to ask the Director why the State Department, Central Intelligence Agency and the Pentagon "goof."

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Correspondent's previous letter was acknowledged by advising him that the FBI does not make evaluations regarding organizations and individuals and the Director could not accede to his request. Bufiles also show that [REDACTED] handed out literature which claimed the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) was a communist front organization. This information was carried in an article appearing in the 10-30-61 issue of the "Chapel Hill Weekly," a weekly newspaper at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, which reported a conference sponsored by the SCEF which took place at the Presbyterian church in Chapel Hill to discuss freedom of speech, worship, the press, peaceable assembly and the right to petition the government for redress of grievances. The Southern Conference Educational Fund is the subject of Bufile 100-10355. (62-104401-1377; 100-10355-982)

RECOMMENDATION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/16/06 BY 60481/pjw

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In view of the nature of [REDACTED] letter and the fact that he is a [REDACTED] the John Birch Society, it is recommended that no acknowledgement be made of this communication.

REC-48

4 DEC 28 1961

CORRES

58 JAN 3 1962

Date 12-27-61

TO SAC:

(Copies)

Office's Checked)

☐ Albany
☒ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso

☐ Honolulu
☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven

☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan

☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Mexico D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

RE:

**THE STATE FURNITURE DISTRIBUTORS
810 TENTH STREET
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

- ☐ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

REMARKS: See urlet 1-17-61 recommending that be placed on the Bureau mailing list and your memorandum dated 3-16-61 captioned "The John Birch Society, Information Concerning (Internal Security), describing the John Birch Society in his area. In view of the latter memo, has been removed from the Bureau's mailing list, and if he questions your office in the future, he can be informed that the great demand for our publications and our budgetary limitations have necessitated limiting distribution of Bureau material.

Enclosure(s) (2)

Bufile

Urfile

(4)

*This is being
inserted in file
on 11/4/87 inasmuch
as the original disappeared
in between the recopying
& processing for FOIPA*

1/5/88

62-104401-1559
CHANGED TO
105-129571-X

APR 27 1964

BC - DB7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/6/86 BY SPUR/MPR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/3/62



FROM : 





SAC, Albany (62-1465) (C)

SUBJECT:


THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/16/86 BY BNP/98

On 1/2/62, the Albany Division received a telephone call from  who identified himself  Radio Station WFBL, Syracuse, New York. He furnished the following information:

In his absence another employee of the radio station  the AMERICAN OPINION LIBRARY of Syracuse, New York, Inc., 161 East Onondaga Street, Syracuse, New York. The  that organization  who is unknown to  N.Y. AMERICAN OPINION LIBRARY of SYRACUSE, N.Y., INC.

According to the terms of the contract, WFBL is to make a commercial announcement preceding the 6:15 P.M. broadcast on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of the FULTON LEWIS, JR. Radio Program. The announcement is to state that it is directed to those who are interested in the following program of FULTON LEWIS JR. and solicits their interest in the American Opinion Library located at 161 East Onondaga Street, Syracuse, New York, where they are invited to read the publication entitled; "American Opinion" and other publications which are described as especially created for those concerned with the "preservation of our republic."

 broadcasting company was desirous of avoiding any business dealings or connections with individuals or organizations not completely responsible and legitimate and that the nature of the spot announcement requested by the American Opinion Library suggested to him that it might be an organization concerning which further

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2 - Albany

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EX-105

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inquiry should have been made by his company before signing the contract. He inquired whether the Albany Division of the FBI had any information in its files concerning that organization. In reply, he was advised of the confidential nature of the Bureau's files but that he might wish to direct an inquiry to the U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Albany files identify the "American Opinion" as a publication of the John Birch Society but contain no information identifiable with [redacted] or the complainant [redacted]

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No investigation is contemplated by Albany and the above is being furnished for the Bureau's information since it suggests the formation of a chapter of the John Birch Society in Syracuse, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/16/86 BY SP4 RUP/ore

62-104401-1566
CHANGED TO
62-109679-X

OCT 9 - 1964

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FBI

Date: 1/5/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104401)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-59001)(C)

RE: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY (JBS)
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

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REC-101

[redacted]
[redacted]
National Council, JBS, established contact,
confidentially advised Agent of Los Angeles Office 1/8/62
[redacted] RICHARD
E. COMBS, 415 Race St., Visalia, Calif., Counsel, Senate
Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, Sacramento.
Mr. [redacted] the character,
motives and function of the JBS. Mr. [redacted] stated that
he understands that an investigation of JBS is being conducted
"by deposition" of persons believed to be knowledgeable
pro and con the organization; and he indicated the investiga-
tion he anticipates will lead either to the placing of
instant group on "the subversive list" of instant committee,
or will lead to at least a report by the committee harmful
to the JBS in the public mind. Mr. [redacted] said he estimated
this outcome from the political, partisan character of the
origin of the investigation in the office of Attorney General
STANLEY MOSK.

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[redacted] Coast Federal Savings Press
Enterprise Speakers Bureau, [redacted]
an established contact, confidentially advised 1/9/62 that
invitations have been privately issued for 150 to 200 of the

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 80-420)
(1 - 100-51197)

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EX. 114

REC-101

62-104401-1570
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Approved: _____

In Charge

Sent _____

LA 62-59001

top level membership of JBS to meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED] the Los Angeles Times. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
to hear ROBERT WELCH, founder of JBS. Copy is furnished San Francisco for information.

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